X.—*Notes on Woodpeckers.*—No. V. *On a new Japanese Woodpecker.* By Edward Hargitt, F.Z.S.

When I wrote my paper on the genus *Iyngipicus* (Ibis, 1882, p. 19) I was acquainted with only one species of the genus from Japan. My friend Mr. Seebohm has, however, recently shown me some specimens from the island of Kiusiu, or Kimo, which differ materially from the bird described in the above-mentioned paper as *I. kizuki.* Up to the date of my paper I had only examined birds from the northern island of Japan, and I was therefore somewhat surprised to find that the species from Kiusiu is really the true *I. kizuki* (Temm.), and that the more northern bird is apparently without a name. Naturalists are so much indebted to Mr. Seebohm for the excellent labour he has bestowed upon the ornithology of Japan, that I trust my appellation for this unnamed bird will meet with their approval when I describe it as

Iyngipicus seebohmi, sp. n.

Similis *I. kizuki,* sed major et subtus conspicue albescentior, et præcipue pilei colore cinereo, nec brunneo rufescente lavato distinguendus. Long. tot. 5·3, culm. 0·65, alæ 3·3, caudæ 1·95, tarsi 0·62.

Hab. in insulis Japonicis "Niphon" et "Yezo" dictis. Typ. in Mus. meo.

Seebohm's Pigmy Woodpecker is a larger and whiter form of *I. kizuki.* The underparts are conspicuously whiter, and have none of the fulvescent tinge on the abdomen which is to be seen in the last-named bird. The white barring on the back is also more strongly pronounced; but its chief claim to distinction lies in the colour of the crown, which is of a clear pale grey, instead of the brown head, with a rufous tinge, which is seen in *I. kizuki.* The last-named species bears the same relation to *I. seebohmi* that *I. scintilliceps* of China bears to *I. doerriesi* of Eastern Siberia.

The synonymy of the two forms will be as follows:—

1. Iyngipicus kizuki.

Picus kizuki, Temm. Pl. Col. iv., text to livr. 99 (1835);

Bp. Consp. i. p. 135 (1850); Reichenb. Handb. Scans. Picinæ, p. 370, Taf. dcxxxvi. figs. 4236–4238 (1854); Gray, List Picid. Brit. Mus. p. 41 (1868); id. Hand-l. B. ii. p. 184. no. 8585 (1870).

Picus kisuki, Temm. Tabl. Méth. p. 64 (1836); id. & Schleg. Faun. Japon. p. 74, Taf. xxxvii. (1850); Malh. Monogr. Picid. i. 154, pl. xxxvi. figs. 1, 2 (1861); Sundev. Consp. Av. Picin. p. 28 (1866).

Picus zizuki, Gray, Gen. B. ii. p. 435 (1845); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 279 (1862).

Yungipicus kisuki, Bp. Consp. Volucr. Zygod. p. 8 (1854).

Picus kogera, Malh. Monogr. Picid. i. p. 154 (1861, MSS. ex spec. olim in Mus. Zool. Soc.).

Bæopipo kisuki, Cab. & Heine, Mus. Hein. Th. iv. p. 60 (1863).

2. Iyngipicus seebohmi.

Picus kizuki (non Temm.), Swinh. Ibis, 1875, p. 451; Blakiston & Pryer, op. cit. 1878, p. 229; Seebohm, op. cit. 1879, p. 29.

Picus kisuki, Blakist. Ibis, 1862, p. 325.

Iyngipicus kizuki, Hargitt, Ibis, 1882, p. 36.

XI.—*Notices of recent Ornithological Publications.*

1. *Booth's Rough Notes on British Birds.*

[Rough Notes on the Birds observed during Twenty Years' Shooting and Collecting in the British Islands. By E. T. Booth. With Plates from drawings by E. Neale, taken from specimens in the Author's possession. Part IV. Folio. London: 1883. Published by R. H. Porter, 6 Tenterden Street, W.]

In Part iv. of this work the illustrations by Mr. E. Neale are of the Raven, Crossbill, Grey-headed and Yellow Wagtails, the Scandinavian form of the Rock-Pipit, Black Redstart, Wheatear, and Willow-Wren, the letterpress treating of some of the British Wagtails, Pipits, Redstarts, Chats, and a few of the Warblers. Mr. Booth's observations, based entirely upon his personal experience, cannot fail to be valuable; and